

ing vessels, after penetrating through the pericarpial envelopes, suddenly expands into a broad fleshy sheath, in the tissues of which the cord of the raphe is continued till it terminates in the chalazal point of the partly-formed seed: this very elongated sheath is coiled round in a spiral form, and near its extremity there is seen a very deep groove, which terminates in the small open mouth of an oblong pouch, which is a continuation of the sheath, and in which the ovary with its closed tunics is affixed at its base. In this instance, the flower had long before withered, and the ovary had grown to a considerable size, being now above 3 lines in length. Here we have proof of the peculiar nature of the long placental sheath, and of its pouch-like development: the perfect resemblance of the latter to the analogous pouch above described, as seen by me in the ovule of the Almond, is convincing; and we have here evidence that this pouch can in no way be considered as one of the original tunics of the ovule, and therefore cannot be held to be the primine. I annex the figure of another very instructive example (fig. 3), observed in an abortive ovule of a species of *Drimopus*, the whole of which being transparent, affords a proof of the real structure: here the placental sheath is straight, and suspended from near the summit of the cell; its lower portion is grooved, and the margins of this groove terminate in the open mouth of an oblong sac, which is an extension of the sheath, similar to that seen in *Pistacia*. We observe at the base of the included nucleus, which is also surrounded by its two open tunics, the common point of their attachment to the bottom of the pouch, in which point we see the termination of the raphe, which thence is traced along the sheath to the place of its origin in the placenta.

Fig. 3.



XXXV.—On some new Genera and Species of Crustacea amphipoda. By C. SPENCE BATE, F.L.S. &c.

AMONG the Edriophthalmous Crustacea belonging to the Collection of the Royal College of Surgeons, which have been entrusted to me for examination, the following appear hitherto to have escaped being described.

MACROCEPHALUS, n. g.

*Cephalon* horizontaliter porrectum. *Antennæ* inferiores nullæ.

Pedum *coxae* corpore fusæ. *Pleopoda* posteriora tria duplicatis partibus divisa. *Telson* cylindraceum.

*Macrocephalus longirostris*, n. s.

*M. cephalo* perlonge rostrato (rostro corporis totius  $\frac{2}{3}$  longitudinem æquante). *Antennis* superioribus rudimentariis. *Gnathopodis* primi et secundi parium chelatis. *Carpis* dactylorum apice productis. Presented by Sir E. Belcher.

PLEUSTES, n. g.

*Cephalon* rostro productum. *Antennæ* superiores quam inferiores longiores. *Coxæ* anteriores quatuor permagnæ. *Gnathopoda* subæqualia et subcheliformia. *Pleopoda* posteriora in duplicatis partibus divisa. *Telson* squamiforme.

*Pleustes tuberculata*, n. s.

*P. pereii* segmentis omnibus, *plei* anterioribus duobus tuberculo dorsali medio ornatis. *Pereii* segmentis posterioribus tribus, *plei* omnibus lateraliter tuberculatis. Segmentis *pereii* omnibus, *plei* anterioribus duobus coxarum marginibus tuberculatis. *Pereiopodis* posterioribus tribus *coxis* tuberculatis. *Pleopodis* posterioribus appendice interiore permagno.

*Amphitoë lacertosa*, n. s.

Ut genus sed *gnathopodo* secundo permagno et chelato. Arctic regions.

*Lysianassa bidenticulata*, n. s.

*L. antennis* inferioribus superiores non superantibus. *Gnathopodis* paris primi *propodo carpo* longiore. *Gnathopodis* paris secundi *carpo propodo* longiore. *Plei* segmento tertio margine posteriori denticulis duobus utrinque producto.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

*The Ground beneath us : its Geological Phases and Changes.* By J. PRESTWICH, F.R.S. &c. London: J. Van Voorst. 1857.

THE geological researches of Mr. Prestwich and their results have been long well known and fully appreciated. Many years has he devoted to the elucidation of the history of the Tertiary deposits of this country; nor have his investigations been in vain, or unproductive of useful consequences; for his researches, independently of their scientific bearings, have been also of a practical kind, as is evinced in the publication of his useful work, 'The Water-bearing Strata of the Country around London\*,' a notice of which appeared in a previous Number of this Journal.

\* Van Voorst, 1851.